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THE POINDEXTER FAMILY.

(CONTINUED.)

NOTES FROM PUBLIC AND PRIVATE RECORDS.

The Virginia Poindexters evidently acquired most of their lands by purchase from private owners, as they did not have many grants of public lands. The following are those which appear in the records of the Land Office:

- (1) George Poyndexter and George Thompson, 350 acres in Gloucester county at the head of Eagle Nest Creek in Milford Haven, adjoining the lands of Richard Long and Conglins; March 15, 1657.
- (2) John Poindexter, 1,000 acres in Hanover county, adjoining the lands of Mr. Joseph Powell, Mrs. Barbary Winston and Benjamin Brown, and adjoining Elk Creek; September 27, 1739.
- (3) John Poindexter, 400 acres in Hanover county on the southwest side of Poindexter's *alias* Piney Mountain and on both sides of Poindexter's Creek, adjoining his own land and that of Webb; July 20, 1738.
- (4) John Poindexter, 400 acres in Hanover county, adjoining the preceding grant, on the north fork of James River, and adjoining Dalton's land; July 20, 1738.
- (5) Philip Poindexter, 400 acres in Goochland county at the head of Muddy Creek, adjoining the lands of Jacob Winfrey, William May and Samuel Nuckolls; granted February 12, 1742, to Francis Stegar, and by him assigned to Foliot Power and by him assigned to said Poindexter, to whom it is now granted; March 5, 1747.
- (6) Philip Poindexter, 400 acres in Lunenburg county, on the south side of Meherrin and on Juniper Creek; September 10, 1755.
- (7) John Poindexter, 400 acres in Louisa county, adjoining the lands of Mr. Spiller, John Kembrow and Robert Hester; August 16, 1756.

FROM YORK COUNTY RECORDS.

- (1) Deed of gift, April 1, 1664, from P. Efford to his cousin George Poindexter, Jr., one cow.
- (2) Deed of gift, April, 1665, from P. Efford to his young cousin John Poindexter, son of his cousin George Poyndester, one mare; and a similar gift to his cousin Elizabeth Poindexter.

(The mother of George Poindexter, the emigrant to Virginia, was an Efford; see chart, *ante*. Peter Efford, of York county, died in 1665. See his will, this Magazine, XIII, 195.)

- (3) Deed, January 8, 1667, from Edward Wyatt to George Poindexter and Otho Thorpe, a tract of land at the Middle Plantation (now Williamsburg, lying partly in York county.)
- (4) At a court held April, 1673, a certificate was granted to George Poindexter of the importation of certain persons into the colony, one of them being Susanna Poindexter. (Such certificates were necessary preliminaries to procuring land grants on "head rights"—fifty acres for each emigrant.)
- (5) Deed, July, 1689, from John Poindexter and Katherine his wife, to John Layton, conveying 170 acres on Mill Swamp. Part of this land had been conveyed to John Poindexter by his father, George Poindexter.

These records show that George Poindexter, of the Middle Plantation, the emigrant, had three children: (1) George; (2) John, in 1689, already married to Katherine —; (3) Elizabeth. The emigrant may have had other children.

In 1679 George Poindexter was a vestryman of Bruton Parish, Williamsburg. (Bruton Vestry Book.)

NEW KENT COUNTY.

Towards the close of the seventeenth century the Poindexters, like many other York county families, removed to New Kent county, where for several generations they remained, increasing in numbers and taking an active part in the life of their section. The entire destruction of the records of New Kent prevents any comprehensive account of the earlier generations of the family. We do not know when the emigrant died, nor, with certainty, much in regard to his sons; but it is possible that the emigrant, as an old man, lived in New Kent, and quite certain that his sons did. The emigrant was certainly alive in 1688.

Fortunately the vestry book and register of St. Peter's Parish, New Kent county, remain, and give valuable information in regard to the family.

On May 4, 1689, "Mr. Poindexter, Sr., and Mr. Poindexter, Jr.," were appointed by the vestry processioners of land. On May 12, 1690, "Mr. George Poindexter" was elected vestryman, but declined. October 2, 1701, "Mr. Thomas Poindexter" paid a debt due from the parish. On April 2, 1702, there is reference in the vestry book to tithables at Mr. George Poindexter's quarter. On June 1, 1704, Mr. George Poindexter was elected vestryman, and was churchwarden in 1705 and 1706. George Poindexter, vestryman in 1721-26. In 1751 and 1755 George and William Poindexter appointed processioners.

The parish register contains the following:

Susanna Poindexter buried July 15, 1693. (She may have been the widow of the emigrant.)

Thomas Poindexter had issue: (1) Susanna, born February, 1699; (2) Sarah, born May 12, 170 [1 or 2].

George Poindexter had issue: (1) Judith, born January 14, 1705.

George Poindexter and Mary his wife had issue: (1) Philip, baptized December 26, 1708-9.

George Poindexter Jr., had issue: (1) Mary, born September 5, 1715. (All these George Poindexters were probably entries relating to the same man.)

George Poindexter died March 12, 1716. He was, no doubt, the son of the emigrant.

The George Poindexter, whose children have first been given, was, no doubt, his son and the grandson of the emigrant.

Jacob Poindexter and Sarah his wife had issue: (1) William, born July 13, 1721; (2) Jacob, born September 15, 1723; (3) Henry, born February 16, 1725-6. Jacob Poindexter owned negroes in New Kent in 1730. There is nothing to indicate whose son he was.

John Poindexter and Ann his wife had issue: (1) Ann, born January 24, 1735; (2) Nimrod, born February, 1739. John Poindexter owned negroes in New Kent in 1760.

Philip Poindexter and Elizabeth his wife had issue: (1) Mary, born March 30, 1735; (2) George, born March 16, 1737.

George Poindexter and Susanna his wife (probably daughter of Benskin Marston) had issue: (1) George Benskin, born August 26, 1739.

William Poindexter and Ann his wife had issue: (1) Jonathan, born March 25, 1755; (2) Jacob, born October 6, 1757; (3) Ann, born November 22, 1759; (4) Lewis, born September 3, 1772. This William Poindexter was, no doubt, the son of Jacob, and born 1721.

Jacob Poindexter and Hannah his wife had issue: (1) Sarah, born May 28, 1758; (2) Henry, born April 14, 1760. This Jacob was, no doubt, the son of Jacob, and born 1723.

George Benskin Poindexter (son of George Poindexter and Susanna his wife) married, 1st, July 17, 1760, Frances Lightfoot; 2nd, March 20, 1777, Sarah Parke. Issue (first marriage): (1) Edwin, born July 10, 1762; (2) Robert, born February 23, 1765; (3) George, born March 29, 1767; (4) James, born January 7, 1770; (5) Lightfoot, born October 20, 1772; (6) Armistead, born May 14, 1775; (by second marriage): (7) Susannah, born May 3, 1778; (8) Parke, born March 12, 1779; (9) Frances, born September 10, 1781, died September 17, 1785. G. B. Poindexter entered these births in the register May 18, 1790, and stated that he was then in his fifty-first year.

Other entries in the register are that in 1681-86 negroes named Harciffirs, Polliphemus, Arianite and Joseline, belonging to George Poindexter, were baptized, and in 1692-3 negroes belonging to Mrs. Susanna Poindexter were baptized. This would probably indicate that she was then a widow.

John Vaughan and Sarah Poindexter married November 5, 1686; Richard Clough and Ann Poindexter married June, 1718; George Hunt and Elizabeth Poindexter married August 24, 1729.

This, like most of our parish registers, is imperfect.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

BOOK REVIEWS.

YE KINGDOME OF ACCAWMACKE OR THE EASTERN SHORE OF VIRGINIA IN THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY. By Jennings Cropper Wise, member Virginia Historical Society. The Bell Book & Stationery Co., Richmond, Va., 1911, pp. X, 406.

The two Virginia counties on the eastern side of Chesapeake Bay, known from the first settlement of Virginia as "The Eastern Shore," have had a history, to a great extent, apart from that of the remainder of the colony, and which therefore lends itself much more readily to independent treatment than the ordinary counties of the western shore. The history of this section and of its people is of great interest, and it is remarkable that it has so long awaited a historian. With the exception of the lamented Thomas T. Upshur, whose merits Mr. Wise fully acknowledges, no one could be better equipped for the work of telling this history than the Easternshoreman who has written the very valuable book here treated of. For though possibly born elsewhere and living elsewhere, Easternshoreman he is. He is a member of a distinguished Eastern Shore family, resident there for two hundred and seventy-five years; he is ardently loyal to his section and State, but with a breadth of view increased by residence in great cities and varied experience in the army and at the bar. Fairmindedness, indefatigable industry, minute knowledge of Eastern Shore topography, and a very pleasant and readable style, added to the qualifications which have been mentioned should have been expected to produce good work, and it can be said emphatically that they have done so. From cover to cover, the volume is packed with new and interesting matter.